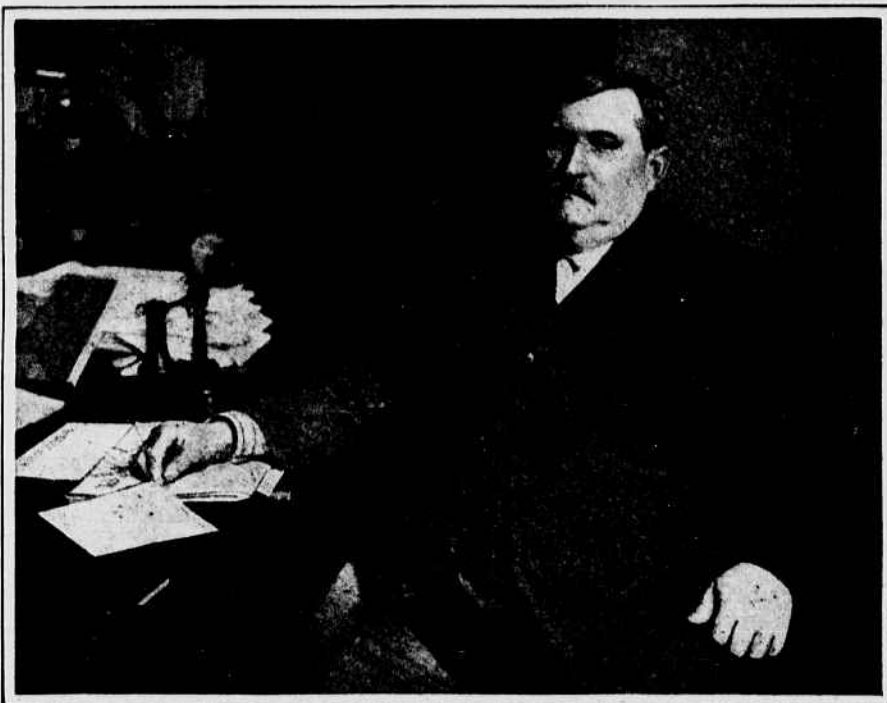


# People You Don't



"ALWAYS give a man the benefit of the doubt," is the big principle for a jailer, according to Mr. Julius Bremel, the head-keeper in the Tombs. "When a man gets in here," he says, "he seldom has any friends outside, and the keepers must do their best to make him feel they are going to give him a square deal."

Bremel has worked in the Tombs twenty-one years, and has had the care of nearly twenty thousand prisoners. The majority of the Tombs inmates are there for larceny and burglary; next come the drug-fiends. The average stay—the men are kept there only till trial—is two or three weeks; but some, like the illustrious Mr. Thaw, settle down for months and even years.



THIS is one of the men who will file your divorce decree for you. In the opinion of the Supreme Court of New York, it is the relatives who are to blame for the divorces of to-day. In fact, the judge once advised a young couple who came to him for a legal separation to make one more try of it, and move to a part of the town where their relatives would have to pay carfare to come and see them. One divorce case started because the wife asked her husband to hang up some lambrequins, just after he had come in from a hard day's work. At first he refused, but she was so determined that he finally climbed the step-ladder. During his efforts, he hit her with one of the lambrequins. She said he did it on purpose—and that was the beginning of the trouble. Another domestic difference came about because the man was always very much flattered by his wife's jealousy, and used to drive her into tantrums with imaginary stories of his conquests.



SO dangerous is the position of the pro- use every precaution to keep his identity one about the prison is allowed to give out from a place three or four hundred mile resign from the position because he was known, and he was beleaguered with t

The recompense for an electroc around \$5,000 a year, averaging \$300 ent temperaments naturally react di ing their end; but when it comes to always the same strong brace. efficacy of capital punishment, t "Can you recall a single instance stayed the hand of the murderer? a thought." At every execution th witnesses, but usually the volunteers



"MOST people don't pawn because they're starving, but because they want theater tickets," says Mr. Silberstein, whose family has been in this business for more than fifty years.

In New York there is an average of five million pledges a year, of which about 90 per cent. are recovered. There is always one sure way of telling the fakes from the real down-and-outers—the latter have no hard-luck story. It used to be a favorite trick to have a wan and beautiful lady do your pawning for you; she was supposed to exert a mollifying influence on the broker. But of late that maneuver has died out. Of course, the first thing people pawn is jewelry; but after that every sort of thing comes in, down to false teeth and wooden legs.



HERE'S another job los Conway is showing t jailer a woman makes. S Tom Green County jail i and, though she does bake f ers, she won't stand for

Not long ago one man got away as to slide down an Mrs. Conway heard him, night-gown in one hand, the other and ran after stop, so she had to br the revolver. She has be years, and it seems to agt knowledges that she weighs



MISS THERESA FLANNIGAN, for three years a nurse at the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, finds life even in the Violent Ward a little monotonous. Occasionally a patient beats a nurse over the head with a chair, but as a rule their mania takes milder forms, such as imagining they are saints and touching the nurses' foreheads to heal their ailments.

Miss Flannigan says some of the asylum's inmates have lost their reason on account of unfortunate love-affairs; but, as all the patients are women, she has decided that men are more strong-willed than women, and hence is a firm anti-suffragist. The most difficult form of insanity for a nurse to handle is the suicide cases.